



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Brazil-Sumner Water Association

Public Water System Name

0680032

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer

the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provide procedures when distributing the CCR.	ed to the customers upon request. N	Make sure you follow the proper
CCR DISTRIBUTION (Che	eck all boxes that apply.)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water	er bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)		
*On water bills (Attach copy of bill) COPY A Hack	4 30 21	
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)		
□ Other		
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water b	ill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL):		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message		
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or	proof of publication)	
Posted in public places (attach list of locations) Regions BA	4130/21	
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL):		
I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customer above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring day. Water Supply.	CATION ers of this public water system in t . I further certify that the information	on included in this CCR is true
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	
You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a c		
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.	gov
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576-7800	(NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

RECEIVED WATER SUPPLY

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Report S. Brazil-Sumner Water Association PWS ID # 0680032 May 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from the Town of Sumner that has 2 wells that draw from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of Sumner received a lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Toni Clark at 662-375-8773. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for Monday, October 11, 2021 at the Sumner Town Hall, located at 507 Walnut Street at 6:00 pm.

Brazil-Sumner Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TEST RE	ESULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Cor	ntaminar	nts						
10. Barium	N	2019*	0.0048	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1.1	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20	0.3	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	0.223	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20	3.0	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants	& Disin	fectant B	y-Produc	ets				
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/20 to 12/31/20	1.00	1.00 to 1.10	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5	N	2017*	1.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

^{*} Most recent sample results available

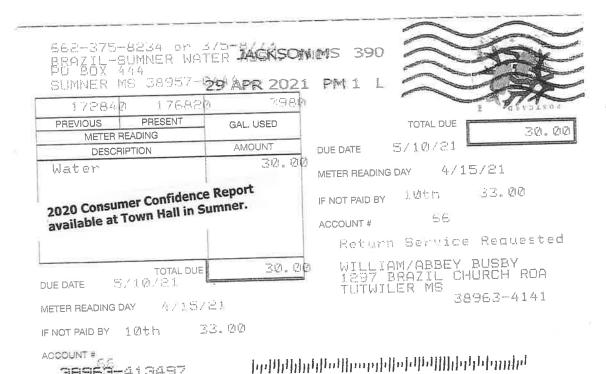
Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have any questions.



38963-413497